

registration authorizing travel internationally.

[T.D. 88-12, 53 FR 9292, Mar. 22, 1988, as amended by T.D. 91-61, 56 FR 32086, July 15, 1991; CBP Dec. 04-28, 69 FR 52599, Aug. 27, 2004]

**§ 122.28 Private aircraft taken abroad by U.S. residents.**

An aircraft belonging to a resident of the U.S. which is taken to a foreign area for non-commercial purposes and then returned to the U.S. by the resident shall be admitted under the conditions and procedures set forth in § 148.32 of this chapter. Repairs made abroad, and accessories purchased abroad shall be included in the baggage declaration as required by § 148.32(c), and may be subject to entry and payment of duty as provided in § 148.32.

**§ 122.29 Arrival fee and overtime services.**

Private aircraft may be subject to the payment of an arrival fee for services provided as set forth in § 24.22 of this chapter. For the procedures to be followed in requesting overtime services in connection with the arrival of private aircraft, see § 24.16 of this chapter.

[T.D. 93-85, 58 FR 54286, Oct. 21, 1993]

**§ 122.30 Other Customs laws and regulations.**

Sections 122.2 and 122.161 apply to private aircraft.

**Subpart D—Landing Requirements**

**§ 122.31 Notice of arrival.**

(a) *Application.* Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, all aircraft entering the U.S. from a foreign area shall give advance notice of arrival. When a private aircraft, as defined in § 122.23(a) of this part, enters the U.S. from a foreign area in the Western hemisphere south of the U.S., advance notice shall be given as provided in § 122.23. Aircraft arriving from Cuba shall follow the procedures set forth in subpart O of this part.

(b) *Exceptions for scheduled aircraft of a scheduled airline.* Advance notice is not required for aircraft of a scheduled airline arriving under a regular sched-

ule. The regular schedule shall have been filed with the port director for the airport where the first landing is made.

(c) *Giving notice of arrival—(1) Procedure.* The commander of an aircraft covered by this section shall give the advance notice of arrival. Notice shall be given to the port director at the place of first landing, either:

(i) Directly by radio, telephone, or other method; or

(ii) Through Federal Aviation Administration flight notification procedure (see International Flight Information Manual, Federal Aviation Administration).

(2) *Reliable facilities.* When reliable means for giving notice are not available (for example, when departure is from a remote place) a landing shall be made at a place where notice can be sent prior to coming into the U.S.

(d) *Contents of notice.* The advance notice of arrival shall include the following information:

(1) Type of aircraft and registration number;

(2) Name of aircraft commander;

(3) Place of last foreign departure;

(4) International airport of intended landing or other place at which landing has been authorized by Customs;

(5) Number of alien passengers;

(6) Number of citizen passengers; and

(7) Estimated time of arrival.

(e) *Time of notice.* Notice of arrival shall be furnished far enough in advance to allow inspecting officers to reach the place of first landing of the aircraft.

(f) *Notice of other Federal agencies.* When advance notice is received, the port director shall inform any other concerned Federal agency.

[T.D. 88-12, 53 FR 9292, Mar. 22, 1988, as amended by T.D. 95-77, 60 FR 50020, Sept. 27, 1995]

**§ 122.32 Aircraft required to land.**

Any aircraft coming into the U.S., including Puerto Rico, from an area outside the U.S., is required to land, unless exempted by the Federal Aviation Administration.

**§ 122.33 Place of first landing.**

(a) The first landing of an aircraft entering the United States from a foreign area will be: